

Understanding SB 1016 Solid Waste Disposal Measurement Act



What we will cover today

- Increased focus on implementation
- New disposal measurement system
- Why the system changed
- Benefits of SB 1016
- How new disposal targets are calculated
- Annual per capita disposal rate
- Comparing target rate & actual annual rate
- Reporting / review cycles

Historical Measurement System

- ***Diversion Rate:***
 - **Complex mathematical calculation based on estimated generation and actual disposal**
 - **Estimated annual generation tonnage using adjustment method**

Why Change the System?

- **Too much emphasis on numbers instead of program implementation**
- **Untimely & complex**
 - **18-24 mo. for final estimated diversion rates**
- **Stakeholders wanted the system changed**

SB 1016 (Wiggins)

What Stakeholders Asked For!

- Focus on programs rather than number crunching
- Maintains 50% requirement
- Redefines rural and still allows rural reductions
- Measures disposal instead of diversion
- Transformation credit still allowed
- Biomass credit eliminated

SB 1016 (Wiggins)

What Stakeholders Asked For!

- Maintains annual reporting via electronic system
- Streamlines review for some jurisdictions
- Disposal is one factor in determining compliance
- Creates parallel system for State agencies

Benefits of SB 1016

- Focus on program implementation
- Increases accuracy, simplicity and timeliness of measurement system
- Accounts for growth
- Saves jurisdictions money and time by eliminating complex formulas

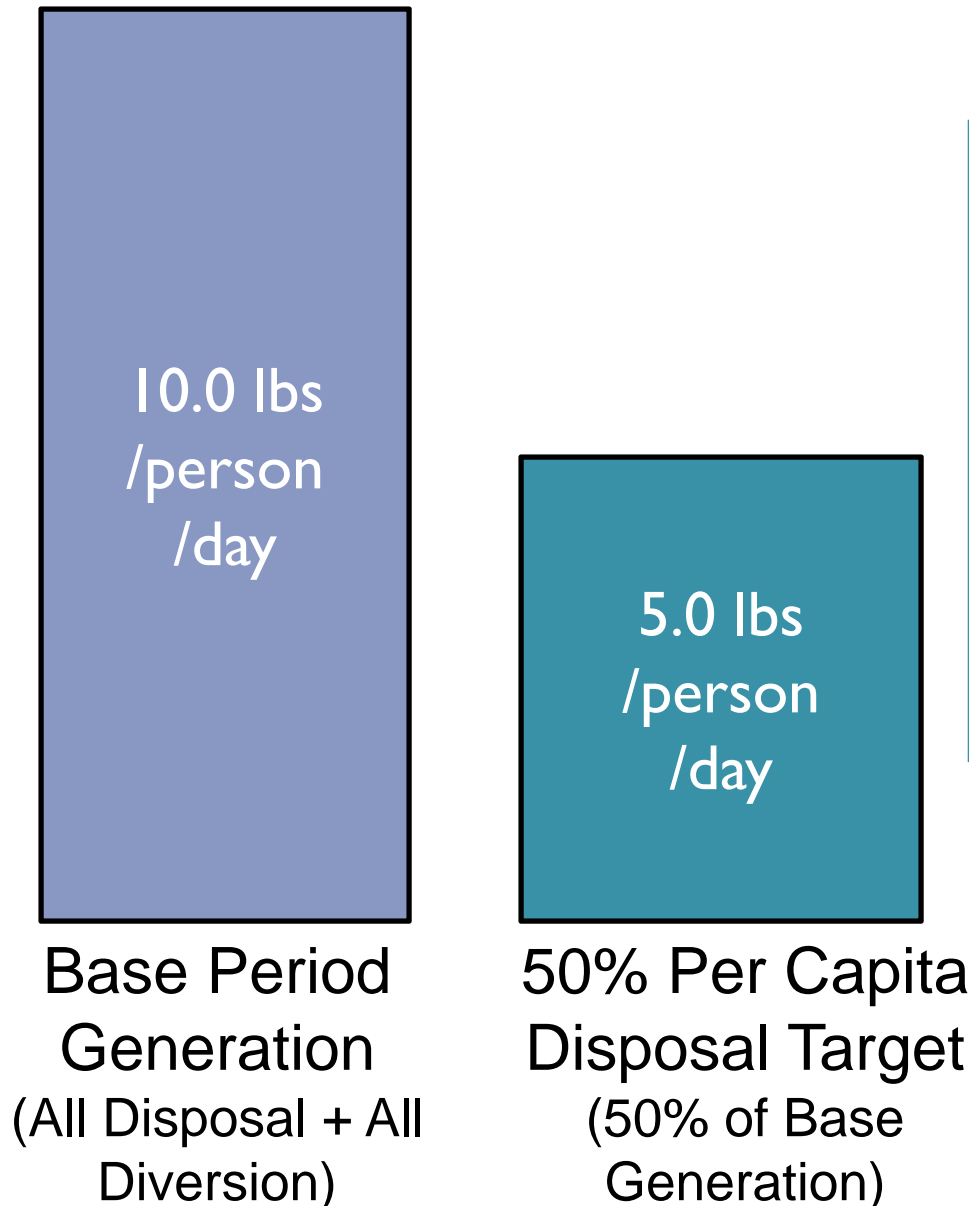
Benefits of SB 1016

- Provides data earlier for jurisdictions to assess program implementation
- Disposal number is a **factor** to consider
 - Does not determine compliance
- Evaluation focused on how jurisdictions are implementing their programs.
- Increases CIWMB staff field presence to provide technical assistance

Calculating the 50% Equivalent Per Capita Disposal Target

- Use jurisdiction-specific average of 2003-2006 per capita generation rates
- Divide average per capita generation rate by 2 to get disposal a jurisdiction would have disposed if it was exactly 50% diversion
- Baseline/target is jurisdiction-specific

50% Diversion Rate = 50% Equivalent Per Capita Disposal Target



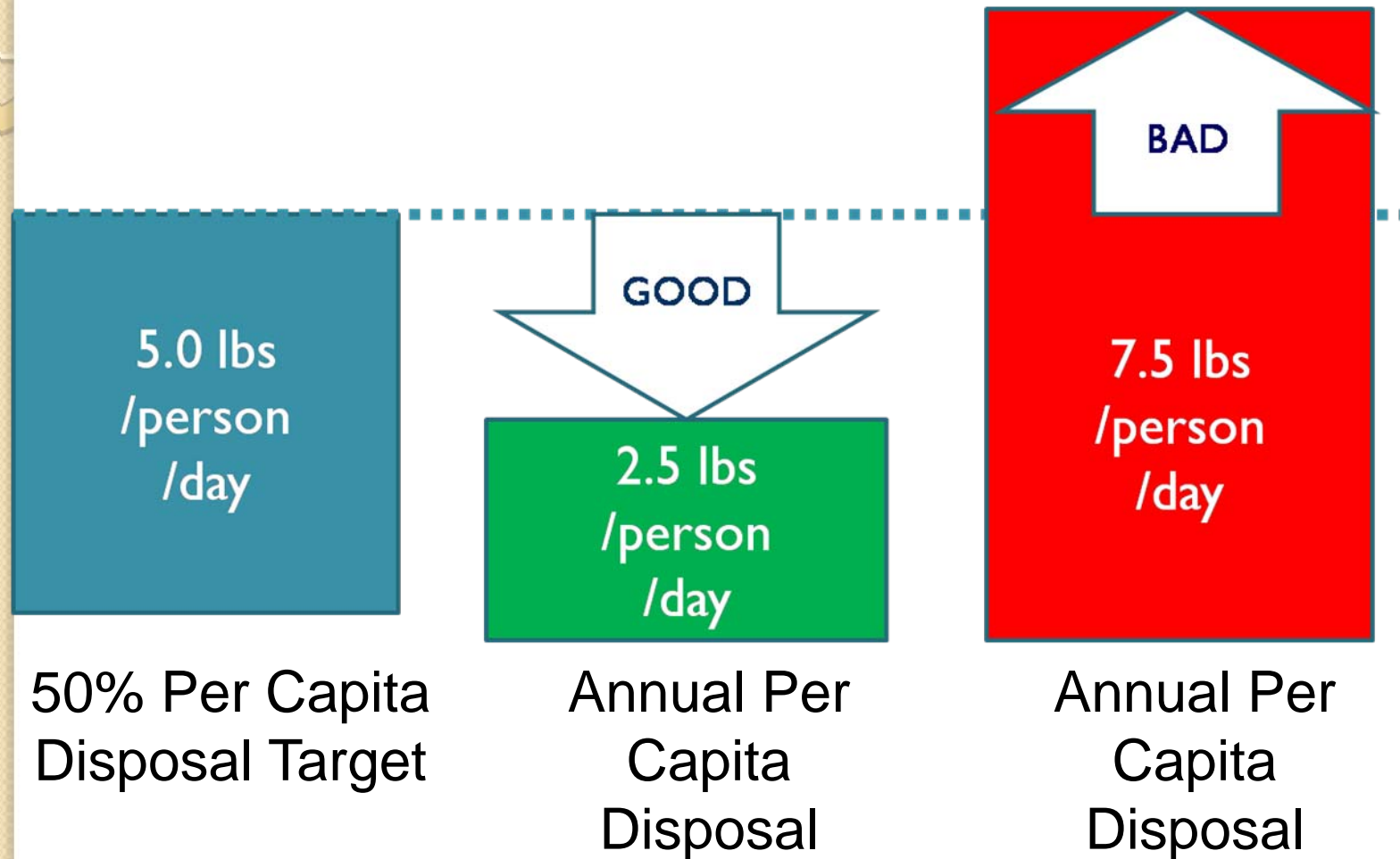
The 50% per capita disposal target is the amount of disposal a jurisdiction would have had during the base period if it had been exactly at a 50% diversion rate.

Annual Per Capita Disposal Rate

- A measure of disposal during calendar report year
- Expressed in Pounds per Person per Day (PPD) Disposed

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{Disposal Tons} & \times & 2000 \text{ lbs/ton} & \div & \text{Population} & \div & 365 = \text{PPD Disposed} \\ \text{(pounds)} & & & & \text{(person)} & & \text{(day)} = \text{(PPD)} \end{array}$$

Measure Numerical Progress by Comparing Annual Disposal to 50% Equivalent Per Capita Disposal Target



Numerical progress is shown by annual per capita disposal being less than the 50 percent per capita disposal target.

Comparing Annual to Target

- Case-by-case review
 - Not compared to others or statewide
 - Only compared to own target
- Assess disposal trend over time
- One factor to consider
- Determines the next review cycle

Alternatives for Target & Annual Rates

Board may use:

- Primary Indicator based on Jurisdiction Population (per resident disposal)
- Secondary Indicator based on Jurisdiction Industry Employment (per employee disposal)
- Alternative Indicator (per ?? disposal)

SB 1016: Report Review Streamlined

- Minimum review is four years for jurisdictions above 50% or those that met their rural reduction in 2006
- Sets two year review cycle for jurisdictions determined to be good-faith effort (GFE) in 2006
- Jurisdictions on compliance will maintain existing review schedule
- Flexibility to move to a different review cycle

Annual Report Due Dates

- 2007 report due March 15, 2009
- 2008 report due August 1, 2009
- Subsequent reports due August 1 each year

Rurals

- Redefines “rural city” and “rural regional agency”
 - Still allows rural reductions
- If a 35% reduced diversion goal, then
 - Multiply by (1 - 0.35), or
 - $10.0 \text{ PPD} * 0.65 = 6.5 \text{ PPD}$ disposal target.

Biomass

- Additional material diverted from disposal to biomass facilities reduces disposal, so automatic disposal reduction credit
- Formal biomass credit eliminated

Transformation

- Transformation credit still allowed & still 10% of generation
- Calculated in terms of per capita disposal and subtracted from annual disposal

10% Diversion Equivalent = Per Capita Transformation Credit

10.0 lbs
/person
/day

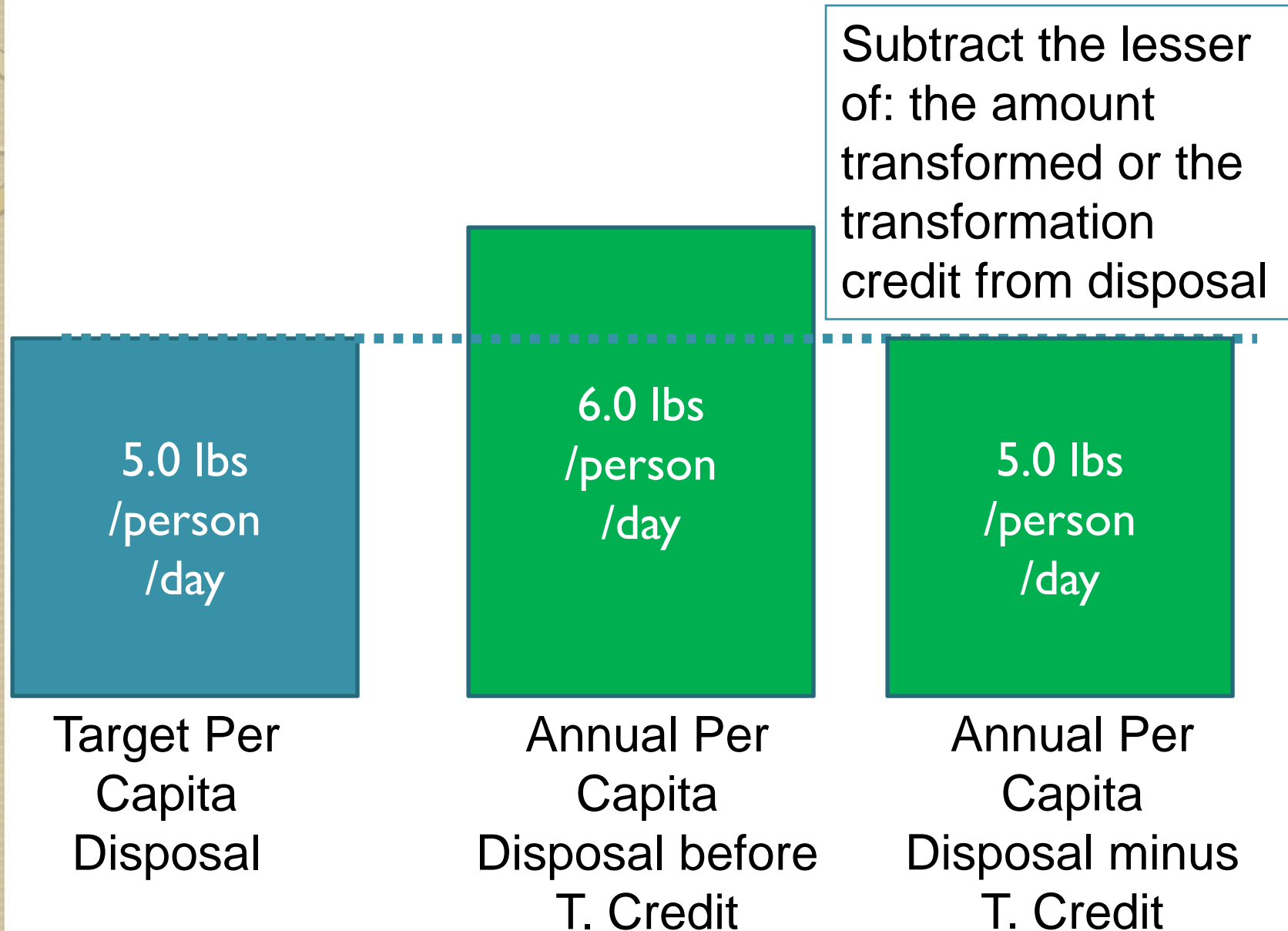
Base Period
Generation
(All Disposal + All
Diversion)

1.0 PPD

Transformation
Credit
(10% of Base
Generation)

Just as in the old system, the transformation credit is limited to no more than 10% of generation. If less than 10% is transformed, then credit is limited to that amount.

Transformation & Per Capita Disposal





Questions?